Serial No. 09/665,159

## IN THE ABSTRACT:

The Abstract as amended below with a replacement Abstract shows added text with underlining and deleted text with strikethrough.

Please DELETE the Abstract in its entirety and substitute the attached new Abstract.

After processingthinning a fingerprint image in a conventional method, a target feature point is detected. The feature point is assigned an ID, and the information about each feature point is managed. The information Information about a target feature point includes stores the information indicating the position of the ridge containing a vicinal feature point relative to the position of the ridge containing the target feature point in addition to the position, type, and direction of the target feature point-itself. Then, the information about the target feature point is checked in a matching process, and the vicinal feature point is also-checked in the matching process-on a feature point contained in a ridge matching in position the ridge of the target feature point. When the target feature point and the vicinal feature point match each other-in position and direction, and are different from each other-in type only, the mark has is reduced to a value indicating a matching level. Then, a matching result of the vicinal feature point is obtained as a matching mark, and it is determined whether or not the target feature point is matching by determining whether or not the matching mark is equal to or larger than a threshold.

